

# Motor Car Trips of Women

More and More of Them Go on Long Tours Without Employing the Aid of a Chauffeur

Until recently few parties have undertaken long automobile tours in this country without employing the services of a chauffeur. This has been especially true of parties of women.

One reason for this has been the fact that Europe has supplied a superior attraction to persons contemplating automobile trips. In proof of this a dealer in motor cars reported recent Government report which credited Americans with spending \$24,000,000 for automobiles in Europe last summer. But the dealer thought that the number of touring parties on this side of the ocean was increasing and that women were setting a good example in this direction, women of moderate means principally.

He had reference to an almost brand new phase of New York's vacation habit, motor touring parties of women, both with and without chauffeurs, which parties keep to their own country, exploring mostly unfamiliar territory. A few of these parties started out last summer and many more are being planned for this season, especially parties without chauffeurs. This sounds more daring than it really is in the light of modern developments among women motorists.

One woman who is a teacher and a capable motorist, and four companions, who are all self-supporting, will motor without a chauffeur over unfamiliar country, putting up at boarding houses or small hotels along the way and prolonging their trip to two months if it seems advisable. The car, which has a folding top and room for five persons in the tonneau, is hired for \$100 from a friend who owns two cars and will not use the second during July and August, with the proviso that it shall be returned in good repair. As two of the women have as good working knowledge of motor car mechanism as the average chauffeur the owner of the car said when closing the bargain that he felt less concern over the fate of the machine than if it were rented to a party of men.

At present their route is not definitely settled beyond the fact that it will be west and northwest over territory new to all the party.

"None of us," the leader told an acquaintance, "ever dreamed of accomplishing a motor touring expedition until a few months ago, when the return of a New Jersey lady and her maid from a trip around the world made in an automobile set us to talking up the scheme and making inquiries about routes, roads, expenses, etc., in this country."

To take such a trip with a paid chauffeur would be found to be out of the question so far as our pocketbooks were concerned, and there was no available man friend or relative whom we cared to take along. By cutting out a chauffeur the trip would, we found, cost about the same amount that we are accustomed to spending on a vacation, and we would have the delight of six or eight weeks of motoring and the chance to see sections of our own country some distance from railroads.

"I know of two other motor car parties of women arranging for trips of three and four weeks, the one through the State of New Jersey mostly, the other through New York State and over the border into Canada; and of three parties of five, all made up of teachers and artists, which will tour in motor cars for two weeks, taking along a chauffeur."

A practical automobile man to whom the question was referred instead of denouncing the folly of women's parties without the supervision of a man chauffeur said with a matter of course intonation: "Those women will have a much better time without than with a chauffeur in the party. Women who know nothing about a machine must have a chauffeur. They ought not to try to do without one. Otherwise there is no particular necessity for one."

In case of accident? But there need be no accidents. Even in such cases there are other motorists on the road who will help them, towing the car if necessary to the next stopping place.

"A few years ago parties of this sort were few because women were fearful of tackling new and lonely roads without masculine protection. Even now persons not familiar with the great changes in road building which have occurred in a dozen years over here talk about lonely roads. Conditions have changed a lot in ten years. Everywhere West and North travel is finding splendid roads. It is only in the South and Dixie's line that automobilists must often travel over pretty rough stretches of road."

"Then as for being lonely, why, there is scarcely a village or farm but has its motor cars and these are not kept locked in a garage. They are out on the roads. To find a lonely road one would have to turn off the main roads and hunt trouble in the form of punctured tires and submerged wheels."

"In summer women can easily plan their itinerary so as to get to a stopping place before dark, and, as I said before, supposing that a serious breakdown should occur they are bound to get a tow to a place of shelter and safety without any fuss."

"But the automobile now being part of the experimental stage mishaps need not occur, are not likely to occur in ordinary travel if the machine is carefully put in trim when the start is made. When in charge of a car women I find, are very conscientious about doing this. And here is a point that every one doesn't know: Nearly every woman who wants to learn to run a motor car and has nerve enough to do it is far quicker to learn than the average dull fellow who takes up the work to make his living by it."

"Would rather teach a woman any day than one of those boys. A woman is curious to know the meaning of every part of the machinery and this is exactly what she ought to know, either for a short run or for a week's trip. Nowadays it is an exception to find a woman accustomed to running an automobile who can't replace a punctured tire and adjust minor difficulties as well as a chauffeur can."

"The average chauffeur is not a machine. In case of breakdown or serious damage he is just as helpless as a woman. Some of the women owners of cars I have met are a lot smarter than their chauffeurs."

"The other day I motored over to Jersey to put through a deal for swapping a new motor car for one two years old and a bonus. A business woman's young daughter, a schoolgirl, had the car out and while we were talking back she came with nine girls packed in it. That girl handled the machine like a veteran and her father told me that she knew far more about how to keep it in first class condition and straighten out kinks than he

## WHAT WOMEN ARE DOING.

Miss Esther E. Lane, instructor in Swarthmore College, has been appointed instructor of rhetoric and composition in Wellesley College. Miss Lane is one of the collaborators of the English translation of "Klaus Hirsch Baas" by Gustav Frumpp.

Mrs. F. H. Sumner, Mrs. J. A. Kring and Mrs. Henry A. Foster have been appointed a committee to see that the town of College Mount, Mo., is kept clean. Their appointment was made as the result of a mass meeting which nominated candidates for the Town Board. At this meeting it was unanimously agreed that all citizens regardless of sex should vote. This is the first time equal suffrage has been granted in Missouri.

Mrs. Lyon Tyler, wife of the president of William and Mary College, Virginia, is the president of the newly organized Woman's Suffrage League in Williamsburg. Miss Mary Johnston recently delivered an address before the League of women in the chapel of William and Mary, which resulted in the organization of the new suffrage society.

Mrs. Mary M. Emery has presented to the University of Cincinnati what is said to be the only municipal bird reserve in the world. This reserve comprises a large area of wooded land within the limits of Cincinnati surrounded by an iron fence which is as nearly cut and boy proof as possible. Mrs. Emery has placed the entire property under the control of the university with the understanding that it is to be under the direction of Prof. M. Benedict of the department of biology, who is to conduct a series of experiments for the purpose of working out successful methods for attracting native song birds into the city.

Miss Emily O. Long has been appointed assistant professor of botany at Teachers College. Miss Long was formerly an instructor in the natural science department. Miss Marie Louise Fontaine has been appointed instructor in French at Vincent tutor in the French department. Miss Marie N. Partridge has been made assistant tutor in the department of physical training and Miss Julia R. S. Hollister assistant professor of mathematics.

More than half of the students of Cornell University who were recently elected to the Phi Beta Kappa Society were women. This society stands for pure scholarship and one of its members elected to this year fifteen women. There are only one hundred students in Cornell out of a total enrollment of 5,000.

Mrs. John A. C. Menton has just been elected on the school board in Flint, Mich. Her husband was elected Mayor on the same ticket. Mrs. S. M. Cantrovitz was elected on the same date for a long term on the board of Milwaukee on the non-partisan ticket. Though a Jewess, Mrs. Cantrovitz was actively supported by the Catholic and Protestant women voters.

Dr. Sarah T. Mayo has received the loving cup offered annually by the New Orleans Picayune for the most valuable gratuitous public service rendered by a citizen of that city. Dr. Mayo is a native of Louisiana and is now a resident of the University of Pennsylvania. On May 5, 1905, Dr. Mayo with other women physicians of New Orleans organized the Hospital and Dispensary for Women and Children. Dr. Mayo has served two years as president of the hospital and since then as treasurer.

Mrs. Vandalia Varnum Thomas has established a world's peace oratorical prize contest in Alfred University, Alfred, N. Y. Mrs. Thomas is the widow of the Rev. Dr. Hiram W. Thomas, who was the pastor of the People's Church of Boston for more than twenty years and the president of the First Church of Christ, society, taking a deep interest in the international peace movement. The prize contest established by his widow is in memory of Dr. Thomas.

Dr. C. Annette Buckel was the guest of honor at a dinner recently given by the Professional Woman's League of Oakland, Cal. Dr. Buckel was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1885 and up to a few years ago was actively engaged in the practice of medicine. During the civil war she gave her services to the soldiers of the Union Army, both in the field and in the hospitals, and for her courage and patriotic services received a commission entitling her to the rank and title of major. At the dinner given in her honor Dr. Buckel spoke in favor of the plan to have the University of California establish and conduct a psychological clinic for defective children similar to that conducted by the University of Pennsylvania. Dr. Wm. F. Foster and Dr. Sarah J. Shuey, both of whom had spent some time in the Pennsylvania clinic, also spoke in favor of the movement. At the end of the dinner Dr. Susan Fenton, chairman, asked for a vote endorsing woman suffrage, which was given unanimously.

Mrs. G. H. P. Belmont has given a registered pig from her own herd to the cause of equal suffrage. The pig is to be raffled at a barn dance which Mrs. Belmont proposes to give at her Hemstead home in the near future. Several years ago "Miss Belmont" gave a good registered pig from her stock farm in Kentucky, which sold for a high price. A few years ago Mrs. Belmont was the owner of a whole carload of pigs from farmers of her acquaintance, all of which were sold at good prices, netting the suffrage association a handsome sum.

The Legislature of North Carolina has just passed its first woman suffrage measure. An act authorizing a bond issue by Wrightsville Beach for installing a sewerage system provides that every woman owning property on the beach shall have a vote. North Carolina has no suffrage association and it is reported that no active measures were taken to influence the Legislature.

Dr. Alice Hamilton has been appointed by the Federal Government to make an investigation of the lead industries similar to the investigation made for the Illinois Commission (investigation of the lead industry). Dr. Hamilton is a member of the staff of the Memorial Institute for Infectious Diseases in Chicago. Dr. Anna M. Stuart has just been appointed city bacteriologist for Elmira, N. Y. Dr. Yarnell Kin, the young Chinese woman physician who recently visited this country, is now in London, where she will deliver a course of lectures on the awakening of China.

Crab Bites Its Own Wig. From the *Raja Yoga Messenger*. There is a small crab found upon the English coast that is so afraid of its enemies that he has found out, or has perhaps been taught, a clever way to hide himself.

The writer once saw one of these crabs which was kept as a pet, and he was lucky enough to visit him when he was in the act of making his wig. The crab first tore off a piece of green, ribbed material which he had been nibbling and moistened with some kind of glue that hardens under water, and then he pressed the sticky end upon his back. By and by his back was covered with a green, green and waving wig so that as he crawled about he looked like a bunch of seaweed in gentle motion.

We must suppose that he makes a very sweet mouthful for a hungry fish, and that he makes the wig to preserve him from being gobbled up. From time to time the wig requires repairing of course.

## THE PIE BUSINESS.

Seasons Much Extended—Most Popular Winter Pie—Pies Sold at a Loss.

Annually in the winter season there are sold at wholesale many thousands of some kinds of pies at less than the cost of production, and these are not stale pies or anything of that sort, but the best freshly made stock. Such are eggs into whose composition milk and eggs enter largely, materials that cost much more in winter than at other seasons, so that these pies are then made and sold at a loss. In summer these materials are sufficiently cheaper to enable the pie baker to even things up and get some net profit on these pies, taking the year through.

The great standard all year around pie is apple, for which fresh materials can be had at all times, either from the new crops or from storage. Fresh apple pie may be had and it is in demand at all times.

In winter there is a great demand for mince and pumpkin pies, and these pies sell well the winter through, but the winter pie now most in demand is coconut.

Fifty years ago coconut pie was a home luxury made by housewives as something extra; within the last twenty years it has come to be a great standard pie, turned out by all bakers, and while it is made at all seasons it is now the most popular winter pie.

The most popular pies in summer are those made from fresh fruits, and the season for these has in comparatively recent years been largely extended at both ends by the cultivation in various parts of the country of earlier crops and by storage.

The first fresh fruit pie is strawberry, which first comes much earlier than formerly. The first strawberries are expensive to the pie baker, but he gets them as soon as he can get enough to supply all his customers at once. No big bakery would put out a new pie till it could get stock enough to start all its customers with it on the same day. It wouldn't do to send the pie to some and not to others. Great quantities of early strawberries are used in pie making; if the pie baker should, when strawberries first come North, take enough to fill his requirements he would clean out the market and leave none for other consumers, and then too the price would be high, and the pie baker would get a good deal of fresh strawberry pie very early.

Following along through the season, all made from fresh fruits, come blackberry pie, cherry pie, huckleberry pie and peach pie, all with their seasons much longer than they used to be. In old times, for instance, when the picking of huckleberries ceased fresh huckleberry pies went out, but now huckleberries are carried fresh in storage for two or three months beyond their producing season, with the fresh huckleberry pie being carried for even longer.

Fresh peaches, the fruit fresh from the trees, are now brought to market a month earlier than formerly, and so the fresh fruit peach pie season now starts much earlier than it did, and peaches are now carried for a considerable period in storage after the close of the crop season, so that fresh peach pies are now to be had much longer season than they once were.

While some pies made from fresh fruits can be had later and while the apple is always a standard pie, the winter season for pie is much extended, and people turn again to mince and pumpkin and coconut.

Pie is now more popular than ever and more largely consumed, and there are great and long established pie bakeries turning out pies in enormous numbers that take much pride in up to date methods and in the wholesomeness of their product.

## CHILDREN'S SCHOOL LUNCHEONS.

Prefer Raisins to Soup—Teaching Kitchen Work.

From the *Boston Transcript*. "Children like good foods but prefer fruits, ginger cookies and graham crackers," said Miss Madeline E. Torrey, teacher of cooking at the Winthrop School, in discussing the subject of penny lunches for the school children.

"I have given them carrot soup, potato chowder and every sort of cereal, but they will skip them every time and jump for the sandwiches made with chopped raisins or the crackers upon which peanut butter has been spread. I find also that my children will prefer to buy the things which they can eat out of doors during the recess. For this purpose I have sandwiches wrapped in white paper."

She then told in detail of the menus which she arranged for each day in the week, giving the children one regular luncheon and then having side combinations from which they might choose, such as gingerbread, oranges or peanuts.

"I am a thorough advocate of lunches for children during the forenoon," said Miss Torrey, "and find that in the children under my observation there has been a marked increase in their healthful appearance."

As the lunch room is practically self-supporting all of the children are given tasks to do, such as cutting bread, preparing sandwiches and washing the dishes, and I find that they love to work, and what is most encouraging, will in time use their own hands to do the work themselves in the kitchen. For one cent I give them a glass of skimmed milk with a sandwich or a cup of cocoa with three or four graham crackers, or if they try of these a few dates, almonds or some fruit."

## HUSBAND MAY SPANK WIFE.

Took Jury Nearly 24 Hours to Come to That Decision.

From the *Baltimore Sun*. After being out for almost twenty-four hours a jury in Judge Knappe's court in St. Louis decided today that a husband has a right to spank his wife. The jury therefore refused to give a divorce to Mrs. Hannah Rebecca Yowell.

Yowell testified that at 2 A. M., July 5 last, he got up and gave his wife a good spanking, because she had kept him awake for four hours talking to him. He then dressed and went to a neighbor's house and told about it.

"He called me 'red head' when he wanted to make me mad," said Mrs. Yowell, whose Auburn locks attracted the eyes of many spectators.

Yowell said that the night he spanked his wife he asked her repeatedly to refrain from her hurries and words, but the verdict lasted for four hours and he was unable to get a wink of sleep.

Senate a Place of Peril.

From the *Washington Times*. The United States Senate is a pathetically good thing for the doctors. Being a Senator is a good thing for the doctors, because a man could well find it. If the truth be told about it the reason so many Senators have died in the last few months is that being a Senator is a deadly occupation.

During the last weeks of the tariff session a census of the Senate was made by two of its members, who reported that over half its members were regularly under the care of physicians. Bad nerves, bad stomachs, chronic sleeplessness, loss of concentration in offices and in legislative business, important committee places, etc., about the age when other men are laying down the law, and the fact that the Senate is a burdensome heavy as the men become less able easily to hold them.

But there will continue to be plenty of comfortably fixed old gentlemen applying for the toga just the same.

## CAUTIONS OF WOMEN TENANTS.

SOME OWNERS WILL LEASE ONLY TO MEN.

One Complaint Is That the Women Are Apt to Rent Out Rooms Without Having Notified the Lessor—Many Questions Asked as to Responsibility.

A woman came out of a real estate dealer's the other day bristling with indignation.

"I had even picked out some pieces of furniture for the dining room," she told her companion. "Now I must start all over again."

"I can't understand—" began the other.

"Neither can I. I don't believe that the owner objects to renting to a woman. Probably the agent got a better offer for the house and took it."

The agent's story was different. Said he:

"The renting business isn't what it used to be, for the reason of the enormous increase of late years in the number of women who rent houses and apartments, sometimes to live in private, often expecting to sublet part of the premises."

In order to protect the owners of the property and to keep up our own reputation we have to be a combination of detective and mind readers these days. I am not disparaging women tenants. We're not for them a third perhaps of the apartments and houses in certain sections of New York would be vacant. But to bridge the gap between the commands of owners and the demands of prospective tenants keeps some agents hustling. There is no one rule which holds good now for women tenants."

"Speaking generally and women with references as to her financial ability and respectability can rent the average apartment or house. But there are many exceptions to this rule. There are houses in the best residential sections whose owner will not consider a woman tenant at all. The lease must be made out to a man. Some owners make no exception to this rule. One I have in mind makes this exception—a woman known to him socially and also known to be wealthy, but so far none such has applied for one of his houses. Many women with first class banking and social references have been eager to get one of this man's houses situated not far from Fifth avenue, but none has succeeded."

"The reason the owner gives for refusing women tenants is simply that women are not businesslike and that he prefers to deal only with men, but in some cases there is another reason. For the houses in question only private tenants are wanted and both agents and owners have found that oftener than not women who rent with the understanding that only as a private dwelling can the property be leased afterward turn around and take boarders or lodgers."

"The woman who left my office in a bad humor a short time ago came to see about a nice four story house on the upper West Side near the Drive. The owner wants a private family in it or it must remain vacant he says."

"I told the applicant this and she assured me that only herself and two daughters and a nephew would occupy the house with a visitor or two off and on. She submitted banking and other references and was to have her answer today. Her references were all right, but I discovered that most of the house she occupied is rented to roomers. She may not have intended to rent rooms in the new house, but I can't take the risk. I offered her other houses in good localities, but they did not please her."

"Good houses in good convenient localities are in such demand now that owners can afford to make stricter terms than they dreamed of doing some years ago. I remember when a tenant who had paid her rent promptly in one house could rent another house in almost any part of the city without telling where she banked or putting up any guarantee beyond paying the first month's rent in advance."

"Women come in here every day who think they can do that now."

"What do I tell them?"

"Well, this is what I told a lady yesterday who has her eye on a house which rents for \$2,500 a year. She told me frankly that she is self-supporting and that her income is and that her sister, who would live with her, had an equal income and that their means would increase rather than diminish for several years to come. That is why they were giving up a studio apartment to take a house."

"I'm sure that they would be desirable tenants and said so, but as the ladies' bank account I found was far too small to impress the owner of the property I told the applicant she must get some one of means to go along with her as security. Of course she didn't like it a bit and absolutely refused to do anything of the sort. We parted without making a deal, although I assured her that in most similar cases I should ask for two persons to guarantee the lease."

"A teacher who wanted to get a house in a choice neighborhood for a school showed me the list of pupils with whom she would start, which was the best evidence, she thought, of her ability to pay her rent. It was good evidence, I admitted. All the same I had to tell the young woman that unless she could get two financially responsible persons to guarantee the rent we could not come to terms. The deal went through all right."

"There are times when women are less stiff, particularly if the houses are in less choice localities. In such cases we ask for two or three months rent in a lump sum at the start, the extra amount over the first month's rent being held as security until the lease expires, and in such cases we seldom give a lease for more than one year."

"We ask, 'Where do you bank? Have you a charge account at any of the stores? Who is your present landlord?' and we satisfy ourselves of the sort of pay a prospective tenant has been before our lease is made out."

"The same rule applies to the more expensive apartments, those renting for as much and more than a house; but with the average run of apartments it is different. Big concessions are made here, because the custom now so popular of women clubbing together to hire an apartment makes it impossible to adhere to established precedents."

"But always agents prefer to rent apartments to families rather than to women. Not that they have any prejudice against women, but they find that women will not out every spare bedroom, every nook and corner in order to get extra pin money. Many do it for a living. To hire flats, furnish them and then rent every room separately is now a recognized business. There are apartment house owners who draw the line at this kind of tenant, because the constant going out and in of rooms and their furniture and their many persons not only means wear and tear but destroys the privacy of the house, they think."

"In one case I think of half a dozen

## MARKS ON THE ALE KEG.

Meaning of the XXX—The Old Time Tester.

From the *London Chronicle*. That strong ale loved by Queen Elizabeth and Mary Queen of Scots was probably the kind known as "double dale." It came from the monasteries. And beer and Bible found their union in those marks on your best barrel. The X, the XX, the XXX. For though at present the marks indicate the alcoholic strength, the original of them was the sign of the Cross. The monks swore on the Cross that this was good stuff, fit to drink and now the maker who swears three times by the same token demands your credit.

Elaborate precautions were taken in the sixteenth century to insure the fitness of ale. The official sugar sifter was an institution. His post, though no sifter, required little brain work. But leather breeches were indispensable.

Here is his programme: "He would pour an ale unexpectedly, draw a glass of ale, pour it on a wooden bench and down in the little puddle he had made. Here he would sit for thirty minutes by the clock. He would converse, he would smoke, and he would drink with all who asked him to, but he would be very careful not to change his position. At the end of the half hour he would make as if to rise and this was the test of the ale; for if the ale was impure, if the ale had sugar in it, the tester's leather breeches would stick to the bench."

## She Makes No Charge for Marrying.

From the *Denver Post*. Justice of the Peace Mrs. Jeannette Schaeffer is responsible for a rather startling innovation. She was elected justice of the peace for precinct No. 1 on a "no marriage fee" platform, and the idea, like wildfire among the voters, especially the women.

"Just say that I believe in matrimony," said Judge Schaeffer, "and that I will do everything I can to promote marriage among young people. I do not believe in marriage fees of any kind and propose to abolish them as soon as I am sworn in."

When County Clerk James D. Barnhardt heard of Mrs. Schaeffer's action he heard counsel with himself. If Judge Schaeffer would afford to let so many marriages in matrimony, why could not he do something along that line. And so a notice was posted in the clerk's office stating that hereafter no fee would be charged for a marriage license.

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## NEW SEMI-PRECIOUS STONES.

Aprietime From Delaware Bay and the Lake Superior Agates.

The so-called "Swiss lapis," so much shown by the gem dealers, is none other than a slightly porous Jasper artificially treated with Prussian blue, says a writer in *Handicraft*. And this is by no means the only dyed stone.

A very deep and permanent emerald green color is given to pale, translucent chalcedony which was originally designed to imitate, or as a substitute for, chrysoprase, but has found favor about as much sought after on its own merits.

This is regarded as an entirely different stone from chrysoprase, the beautiful apple-green variety of chalcedony, whose name, indicating a golden look, was bestowed upon it by the ancient Greeks.

Plasma is another name for a darker green Jasper, of which the bloodstone of India is a variety; although the plasma of lighter color (pale sage green and sometimes slightly tinted with a brownish lavender tint), is known as heliotrope, and this stone is very attractive, owing to its slight translucency and soft, neutral colors.

Who is not familiar with the well known crocodile or "tiger-eye," so popular in years gone by, and now enjoying something of a revival? The clearest effect of this gem, which was a substitute for the thin cut, yellow stones, which have considerable translucency, closely resembling the Ceylon chrysoprase or precious cat's paw, but with which it is in no way related.

I believe it is safe to say that practically any stone that will allow cutting into the cabochon shape and will accept a high polish, showing some pleasing color or combinations of color, may well be termed a gem, and is thus quite suitable for a setting or a mounting.

Primarily of course among this class of stones are the quartzes, of which perhaps the latest named is aprietime, a beautiful, translucent, water worn pebble found on many of our tide water or estuary beaches, although the beach is so far from the shores of Delaware Bay in New Jersey.

This stone is of a very rich pink, reminding one of a slice of a ripe apricot, from which fact it takes its name, and when the pebble is polished it is worthy of fastidious treatment. Approached in color only by certain shades of coral, it has this advantage that it does not require the same care as the latter, and is much more durable. It is a beautiful, translucent, water worn pebble found on many of our tide water or estuary beaches, although the beach is so far from the shores of Delaware Bay in New Jersey.

Many new agates are now exploited, the commoner forms being the so-called Lake Superior agates, but properly speaking these are the beautifully striped and interlined little carnelian pebbles found upon the smaller lake beaches throughout the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin. These occur mostly in the reddish and pale pinks and sometimes in the darker blood red sardis and are really very beautiful when due regard is given to the agatized lines by the skillful lapidist.

From the same State comes the comparatively well known rutulated quartz, a clear stone and what was known in earlier days as "fleche d'amour," or "love's arrow," being a pellucid quartz, occasionally slightly amethystine, penetrated in various angles with thin black and red needlelike crystals of rutile. The poetic effect is enhanced by having the stone cut in the form of a heart.

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The "Bar Harbor" Willow Arm Chair \$3.29

Hand made willow rocker of very artistic and effective design, with broad arm on one side and magazine pocket on the other. Braided edges, hardwood frame, well braced. Actual \$6.00 value.

Hand made willow arm chair, very large and comfortable, and the strongest. "Bar Harbor" style. Selected willow, smooth and of fine quality—all the trimmings of reed and on reinforced hardwood frame. Braided edges. Actual \$5.00 value.

Cushions for these chairs, reversible, covered in green or red denim or floral cretonne.

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All are 24 inches high and of selected reed construction, well braced.

Baronial Brown Forest Green or Natural Color

Freight Paid Within 100 Miles on Purchases of \$5.00 worth or over

Liberal Credit

Accounts Opened from \$10 to \$10,000!

\$50 to \$300 \$3 to \$1000 \$1000 to \$10,000

24 Stamps

Auto Delivery to Suburbs of New York; all over Long Island and New Jersey.